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THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1919.

If we over here changed Presidents every time there was an antiadministration majority in Congress, as they do in Europe, we would have to make the lower floor of the White

Why shouldn't we accept the job of mandatorying for Turkey and its specialized domestic arrangements? Already we number among our fellow-citizens the Suitan of Sulu. the Mormons and several leading male movie stars.

House a baggage transfer headquarters.

It is no secret that while the German ships were riding safely at anchor on the waters of Scapa Flow, Great Britain hoped to add the greate number of them to its navy. Now that they are lost through its failure to safeguard them properly, it is generously lamenting over their loss to France.

Since the embargo on gold in this country was lifted, South America, Mexico and Spain have secured approximately \$74,000,000 from our abundant supply. The release of this gold to those countries means freer trade with tree. Besides, the depletion of our stock a few hundred millions will still leave gold here to "throw at the birds," if need be to secure our greater happiness.

Speaking figuratively, William Jennings Bryan has ridden the camel all of his days, but he vigorously demurred and ruthlessly smashed the Methodist program to pieces when the churchmen at Columbus, Ohio, billed him atop one of the animals in real life as the chief attraction of the great prohibition parade. Perhaps he would not be so unwilling to bestride a certain donkey that will enter upon its perambulations next year.

The personnel of the Big Five has been changed, but it will continue to function at the peace conference until all questions pertaining to the new world order have been satisfactorily adjusted under its direction. Secretary Lansing takes the place of President Pinchon that of Lloyd George and Clemenceau, and the new-italian Foreign Minister that of Baron Sonnino. It will probably be many weeks before the work of the conference is finally completed

With resources of the national banks amounting to \$20,825,000,000, and these resources readily available to meet the business requirements of every section of the country under a system by which the accumulated reserves are adequately distributed, the danger of financial panies, which at recurring periods in the past so retarded soundly conceived enterprise, is reduced to a minimum. If America does not go forward in an era of development surpassing all previous achievements, the hindering cause will have to be sought elsewhere than in our flexible financial system, with capacity to respond to every need for the outpouring of liquid assets into the channels of business enterprise.

Announcement is made of the resignation of Herbert Hoover as chairman of the board of directors of the food administration and the grain corporation, although he will continue as a director of the corporation for the time being. His resignation of the chairmanship, however, is stated to be the first step toward his retirement from public life. As chairman of the food administration and grain corporation, Mr. Hoover did big things in a big way. He had the capacity to grasp the tremendous problem of so apportioning America's supply of foodstuffs to the needs of the allies as not to reduce the quantity required for home consumption to the point or hardship, and the courage to devise and enforce far-sighted measures of conservation to an extraordinary degree in the face of much violent criticism, thereby being entitled to large credit for winning the war.

It's a poor rule that won't work two ways. At least that is the way the people of Pittsburgh, Pa., look at it. The courts have often been appealed to in strike troubles to force chartered public service concerns to maintain service for the public benefit regardless of difficulties. In Pittsburgh the people are asking for the application of the rule to striking employees. They have filed a suit in equity against the Amalgamated Association of Street and Railway Employees, in which the union is asked to pay damages of \$2,035,000, which sum, it is claimed, was lost by the people as a result of the recent street car strike. The worm has turned. In this case the worm is the people. It is time

public, the chief sufferer in strikes, by finding some means of placing responsibility and forcing reimbursement for the losses sus-

A Dry Nation

PRESIDENT WILSON has disappointed the hopes of those curious souls who expected him to declare an army demobilized, when it is not, in order that the American people might continue to buy intoxicating liquors until the constitutional amendment goes into effect. But he has given a distinct surprise to those who imagined that he would not have the boldness to act in that direction once it is possible for him to do so within both the spirit and the letter of the law.

As soon as the emergency army has been demobilized and the military establishment returns to a peace footing, the President will proclaim the fact and will authorize the further sale of intoxicating liquors until January 16, when the prohibition amendment becomes operative. He has given fair notice of his nurpose, and it now remains to be seen how soon the War Department will be able to return to America and to discharge all those troops now under arms whose service is to terminate with the passing of the emergency.

The safest calculations indicate that two full months will be required to transport to these shores the 400,000 American soldiers now in France or in the occupied areas of Germany. The War Department has moved somewhat more than 300,000 men in a month, but that was at the height of the return movement. Since then many of the warships employed for troop transport service have been withdrawn, reducing the transport capacity to something like 200,000 men a month.

Even so, within the next ninety days it may be assumed that the President will feel at liberty to issue his proclamation declaring war-time prohibition at an end. The question arises as to whether this proclamation will permit further sales of ardent spirits as well as light wines and beer. In his message to Congress the President recommended that legislation differentiating between the two be enacted to the end that wine and beer be made legally salable from July 1. But Congress did not act on that suggestion. It refused to lower the bars or to amend its earlier enactment in any detail, but proceeded with its program of enforcement just as if it anticipated no executive action whatever.

This would seem to mean that when the President's proclamation is issued, it will return the country to a 100 per cent wet basis. Certainly this will be true unless in the meantime Congress finds some means of defeating the expressed purposes of the President or of limiting his power to wine and beer. Such action would be of doubtful constitutionality. The courts have held that Congress, while war was in progress, had a right under its war powers to enact prohibition by statute, but the courts have not held that peace having come, Congress may still legislate in the same direction.

Moreover, Congress cannot legislate further upon this question without taking into account the possibility of a veto. While there are substantial dry majorities in both branches of that body, it is by no means certain that these majorities are sufficiently overwhelming to override a presidential veto, and if Congress is wise, it will not undertake to pass any measure which is threatened with executive disapproval.

# Putting the Kaiser on Trial

THE league of nations commends itself to most enlightened people of the world as a plan for safeguarding world peace. If it is entered into in good faith by the powers which are now giving it to mankind, it may be expected to remove war from the calculations of all aggrieved nations. It is a great piece of constructive statesmanship, and will be a monument to the men who have stood uncompromisingly for its adoption as an integral part of the peace which has been made with Germany.

Powerful as the league may be as an instrumentality for settling international disputes and as promising as it now seems, it will not be more influential in the banishment of war than would be the trial, convic-Wilson; Foreign Ministers Balfour and tion and punishment of William Hohenzollern for the unspeakable crime he committed in forcing this war on the world. Vice-President Marshall gave forceful utterance to this view in a recent public speech.

Mr. Marshall pointed out that if the principle should be established in international law that the ruler who starts a war and fails / to win that war must pay with his own life for the blood he has spilled and for the anguish he has caused, there will be few, if any, men in the future who will assume the risks involved in taking up arms. And it is evident that the peace conference entertains some such views as expressed by the Vice-President. That conference refused flatly and absolutely to grant immunity to William Hohenzollern or to any of the other brutes who surrounded him in his decision to make a conquest of Europe. The Germans pleaded until the last minute for some modification of this term in the proposed treaty, but those pleadings fell on deaf ears.

Nor should the allied powers waste any time in bringing the former Kaiser before a properly organized tribunal. He has declared, according to many dispatches, that he will never stand trial. The intimation is that he will kill himself before he will allow his enemies to proceed in court against him. Maybe so. And if he does, he will spare the allies a very considerable amount of trouble. The result, moreover, would be exactly the same. He would be paying with his life for the deed he committed, whether he took that life himself or waited to be executed by his

Requests for allotments of its surplus food stores are swamping the War Department, and it has been obliged to hold up further distributions pending the formulation of an equitable plan. So far as is known, Richmond has made no application for its just share of these supplies, possession of which would give at least a measure of relief from prevailing high prices.

According to information gathered from the fight experts who do the sports columns, it will be impossible for either Willard or Dempsey to avoid winning in the first seven

In the contest over daylight saving between the farmers and city dwellers, the former won out in Congress, and the old time will be restored after October 26 next.

Thus far in the league of nations season the knocks of Senator Knox have made him courts were coming to the rescue of the a batting average of .000,

### SEEN ON THE SIDE BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

Thirty Love! I love to go upon the court And whop the rubber ball athwart The circumambient atmosphere And keep the score for thirty dear. I love to leap and soak the ball And hear my partner madly call: "You yap! . . That ball you went and trice Was good for twenty feet outside!"

I love to serve-I dearly like To see my first one outside strike, And then the second just the same, And double till we lose the game. I like to play that way, because I love to watch my partner's jaws, That work so fiercely as he strives To conjure up now ad-jec-tyves!

It's great to realize that you Have half of all the work to do, To watch the score stand still at deuce And hear your partner's blunt abuse; And then to hear the side lines cry: "He let that easy one go by!" Or when a lofting stroke you've spieled, To hear them holler: "Centre field!

Ah. yes, I love to play the game Beside which tiddlewinks is tame; I love to romp and leap and tear, To strike at bails and hit the air!

Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought. "Ef science didn't went an' 'vented padlocks fo' chicken coops," said Charcoal Eph, in a mood, "dis hyar high cos' o' livin' trouble wouldn't be hittin' so close t' Uncle Eph's pussonal 'sperience. Try a drumstick, Mistah

> Natural History. In the study of natural history You'll never get a diploma Till you solve that research mystery, And can tell a goat by aroma.

"Before you give your answer to this Goto-rox boy." said the Careful Mother, "you must tell me what he has achieved in the world." "Well, Mamma," said the Dutiful Dotter, among other things he has achieved a Father

who has a million dollars, and-" "Bless you, my children" murmured Mother. "I've always wanted you to marry an industrious man."

### Consistent.

"Deacon Smith certainly lives a consistent life. He never misses a church service." "Ay, man; nor a horse trade!"

Smith's Evolution.

He started out in life gentle, kind-hearted and soft-voiced. His friends worked him and called him easy. He developed thrift to avoid bankruptey.

His friends left him and called him a tightwad. He asserted his natural rights against the intrusion of meddlers, and they called him a Finally he came down with a full set of ob-

jections to any more monkey business. They called him a perfect Brute and respected him.

### Benuty Hints.

For Removing Freckles-Try ammonia, lye nd turpentine; apply with stiff brush. To Smooth Off Pimples-We do not advise sandpaper. Medium grade of emery is better, or a fine file.

Face Lotions-We do not advise the face lotion mentioned by Mabel, as it contains poison. Still, if her face is as bad as she says it is, it may not hurt in her case.

Drying Hair-Hang on radiator or on line in sun; do not run through wringer as suggested.

#### Cheer Up. Smile a bit, sweetheart, Don't be so sad; Life's worth living When love is glad.

Cheer up, dearle, Dry your tears; In love, days are centuries And minutes, years.

# Business Problems SOLVED BY BRUNO DUKE, Author, Harold Whitehead,

Profit Sharing.

CHATER III.—(Continued.)

So anxious was she to get out of her tangle that I soon had Mamie released and in the train for New York. Her first anxiety was that Bruno Duke should not think her a thief.

"You know, Mister Flint, I wouldn't do nothin ter double-cross Mister Duke after wot he's done fer me. I'd no more a taken that snide's roll than—than nothin' at all."

I assured her that I had Miss Snaller's letter to prove her innocence on that score.

"But what made you scratch up that poor woman so."

woman so."

"H—" then she stopped short. "The devil, I said, I was a-goin' ter cut out the rough talk, an' then I go shootin' it off worsen ever. But say, Mister Flint, what 'ud you do if some one ed yer a crook?"
guess the expression on my face gave her
answer, for she laughed and said: "There y'are, yer see."
"But." I admonished, "it isn't a thing that

"But." I admonished, "it isn't a thing that ladies do."
"Iadies y" she tossed her head and snorted,
"Iadies" she tossed her head and snorted,
"I ain't no lady. I'm jest a 'she scrapper' what
'u'd a bin dead years ago if I hadn't knowed how ter look arter number one."
It was hopeless to reason with her, for somehow I felt she was right, so I bought her Dress and the Home-maker to read.
She was quiet for a long time, and I was congratulating myself on getting something that pleased her, when I noticed she had another magazine held inside one of those I bought her.

I seized an opportunity to leave the seat and then saw she was reading "Dare Devil Nell, the Cowboy's Bride"

Cowboy's Bride"
Duke told me he had to send Mamie to that second-rate school, "for when I explained what Mamie was, these schools in town refused to assume the responsibility—and I don't know that I blame them. Now get a rest. Peter, for tomorrow we have to start on our new problem of the profit-sharing plan."—To be continued tomorrow.

### The Rhyming Optimist. BY ALINE MICHAELIS.

He's just a bit of glad sunshine, a little gleam of light; for him the days are always fine and everything seems bright. He smiles at everyone he sees, with laughing lips and eyes; he knows everything seems bright. He smiles at everyone he sees, with laughing lips and eyes; he knows all life's philosophies, though he can't theorize. There are but few who can deny his pink and white appeal. To fail to note his baby cry would take a heart of steel. His charms quite frankly he expends without a thought of guile, and todding to his well-loved friends he tries each baby wile. And some are won by azure eyes and some by rosy toes and some by sleepy baby sighs and some by baby woes. And there are some who can't resist his curling golden hair, and some there are he even kissed to get them in his snare. Oh, well he knows love's laughing ways, love's sweet yet wilful arts, and he fills all his baby days with winning faithful hearts. Just let some snippy, cross old maid along his pathway come. She'll find his heart is unafraid, although she looks so glum. He sees in her new worlds to win, he wants her for his play, and that old maid would hest give in; she'll never break away. Or if some bachelor he'll find as crusty as can be, that fellow'd better he resigned, for he's no longer free. The haby'll try his every art, use every cunning way; he loves to storm a hard old heart, to see their quick dismay. Oh, some he wins with azure eyes and some with rosy toes, and some with sleepy baby sighs and some with baby woes. But when these other things won't do, he feels your heart is hard, why, he just smiles and smiles at you and makes another pard!

### Health Talks by Dr. Wm. Brady (Copyright, 1913, by National Newspaper Serv! c.) Bleeders.

# BY IRVING FISHER, Professor of Political Economy.

At the present time there is a marked halt in production. Industry is slowing down. Unemployment of labor increases. Some industrial concerns are failing to earn profits, and others are suffering the dissipation of their accrued profits, because, even by shutting their plants down, they cannot save certain of their expenses or any of their fixed charges.

The government's revenues, dependent as they are upon the national income, may fall short at the very time we need them most. In brief, we are threatened with a widespread business depression and from peculiar causes, for the unsound conditions usually preceding a widespread business depression are absent.

The main reason why business is not going ahead better is that most people expect prices to drop. The merchant is selling, but not buying. The manufacturer holds up the purchase of his raw materials. People quote the disparity between present prices and those prevailing "before the war," and decide they will not buy much until present prices get down to "normal." This general conviction that prices are sure to drop is putting a brake upon the entire machinery of production and distribution.

Readjustment waits because we keep Headjustment waits because we keep on waiting for it. We have waited in vain for six months. It is interesting to observe that many manufacturers think that prices must come down, including the prices of labor; but they are ready to demonstrate to you that their their own prices cannot come down, nor can they pay lower wages. Almost everything they buy somehow costs twice as much as before the war, and their labor is sometimes twice as dear. They cannot pay their labor loss if labor is to meet the increased cost of living.

Now, as 2 matter of fact, when we investi-gate almost any individual one of the so-called high prices for industrial products we are likely to find that individually it is not high; that is, it is not high relatively to the rest. Our quarrel is with the general level of prices. The fundamental, practical question con-fronting business men is whether the general Our quarrel is with the general level of prices, The fundamental, practical question confronting business men is whether the general level of prices is going to fall. In our opinion, it is not going to fall much, if at all. We are on a permanently higher price level, and the sooner the business men of the country take this view and adjust themselves to it the sooner will they save themselves and the nation from the misfortune which will come if we persist in our present false hope.—Copyright, 1919.

### A Tabloid Tale The Curious Legacy.

"I am dying, Esopp, dying!"
"Ohe no! Oh, no! Oh, no!"
"Yes, I am too! I certainly am Esopp,
Don't contradict me when my last breath might
go before I can answer you back. It ain't fair,"
and the man laid back in his swivel chair, with "Fathaw! Desist—don't die! Look at all less dishes you are leaving me to wash alone! t least wait until you wipe them for me!"

Although in wealthy circumstances, the two en lived alone.

men lived alone.
"I MUST die. Esopp! Yes, I must!" cried the old man. "I never shirk a duty. I must die! As long as I live you will depend upon me for your bread and cigarettes; so that you may learn to shift for you've been a darn good son, though. Good-bye!"
"G-g-good-bye!" cried the broken-hearted Esopp. "But, fathaw! Wait a minute before you go! Don't die yet! First tell me what are you gleaving me to fight this cruel world alone with? I must know now!" with? I must know now!"
"Esopp! You're a thoughtful son. I'm glad
you asked me, for in another second I would

have flown!

"Esopp! In my green and purple checked suit you will find a vest pocket, and in that suit you will find a vest pocket, and in that vest pocket you will find my legacy to you— your future fortune: Bury me in that suit,

Esopp. Goo'bye!" "I will, fathaw. Good-bye!" And Esopp rushed upstairs to the green and purple checked suit and found the legacy. It was a double-headed cent

All through his life, Esopp Flicker, when matching pennies, bet on heads, and the reason for this might be seen by a blind bat.

## News of Fifty Years Ago. (From the Richmond Dispatch, July 3, 1869.)

General Camby yesterday issued an order providing two ballst boxes for the election—one on the Constitution and State officers and one for or against the clauses of the Constitution, which are submitted to separate vote.

which are submitted to separate vote.

The first train of cars carrying passengers to White Sulphur Springs arrived there from Covington day before vesterday. There was aboard a party of gentlemen who will examine the route with the view of immediate extension of the road to the Ohio River, among them C. P. Huntington, A. W. Peck, General W. C. Wickhain, Joseph R. Anderson, General John Echols, A. T. Caperton, Alfred Rives, J. B. Dorman and E. M. McMahon.

Miss Kate C. Pritchard, of this city, is one of the graduates of this year at Wesleyan Female Institute, Wilmington, Del.

Institute, Wilmington, Del.
Old Dominion Lodge, Knights of Pythias, elected the following officers for the ensuing term: L. L. Bass, venerable patriarch; W. E. Binferd, worthy chancellor; W. R. Tiller, vice-chancellor; John B. Farris, recording secretary.

# FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS

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Certain make inherit from, their mothers a considered miles described the property of the property

## Voice of the People

Letters must give the name and address of the writer. Name will not be published if writer so requests.

True Barriers of Liberty.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Now that the "Authony force
bill" threatens the liberties of the
States, Thomas Jefferson's utterances
on that subject are invested with new
interest: "Interior government," the
sage declares, "is what each State
should keep to itself. The States
should severally preserve their sovereignty in whatever concerns themselves alone, and whatever may concern another State, or any foreign nation, should be made a part of Federal True Barriers of Liberty. liberty are our State governments, and the wisest conservative power ever contrived by man is that by which our Revolution found us possessed, "When all governments." "When all government, domestic and foreign, in little things as in great things, shall be drawn to Washington

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elected the following officers for the ensuing term: L. L. Bass, venerable patriarch; W. E. Binford, worthy chancellor; W. R. Tiller, vice-chancellor; John B. Farris, recording secretary. General Grant will distribute the Georgetown College premiums at the closing exercises. A son of Senator Mallory, of Florida, gets the first prize.

The white majority in the good old County of Franklin is 1,067, and Walker is going to get nearly every white vote cast in the county. Danville is afflicted with a pretty large negro majority, but every white man in the town is going to do his full duty next week, and not a few negroes will vote for the Walker-Lewis ticket.

Cheering news comes to Conservative headquarters in this city from every part of the State. The canvassing work will be kept right up to the going down of the sun on Monday, and then all day Tuesday the workers will be looking after the voters to the end that every white man in Virginia whose name is on the registration books will cast his vote early.

be dug out before applying the wash. Dissolve as much common washing soda as possible in six gallons of vater; then dissolve one gallon of ordinary to the scap possible in six gallons of water; then dissolve one gallon of ordinary of the sap possible in six gallons of water; then dissolve one gallon of ordinary of the scap possible in six gallons of water; then dissolve one gallon of ordinary of the sap possible in six gallons of water; then dissolve one gallon of ordinary of the native to some the dissolve one gallon of ordinary of the sap possible in six gallons of water; then dissolve one gallon of ordinary of the dissolve one gallon of ordinary of the sap possible in six gallons of water; then dissolve one gallon of ordinary of the dissolve one gallon of ordinary of the dissolve one gallon of ordinary of the sap possible in six gallons of water; then dissolve one gallon of ordinary of the his cap possible in six gallons of water; then dissolve one gallon of ordinary of the sap possible in six gallons of wate

as the center of all power, it will ren-der powerless the checks provided by one government on another, and will become as venal and oppressive as the government from which we sepa-rated."

Richmond, Va., STATES' RIGHTS.

# Books and Authors

James Norman Hall, author of "High Adventure," paid a "flying" visit to Boston recently, conving up from Martha's Vineyard, where he is working on his "History of the Lafayette Escadrille," which is to be published this fall by Houghton Miffilm Company, In a recent issue of the Chicago Tri-bune "Cornelia," by Lucy Fitch Per-kins (Houghton Mifflin Company), is listed as one of the six best selling stories, and "The Last Million," by Major Ian Hay Beith, as the best war story.

The volution found us possessed.

When all government, domestic and foreign, in little things as in great things, shall be drawn to Washington Mifflin Co.), tells of a discussion between several British of independent on the first day of peace, the young aviator who had twice been wounded once brought down in thames, and several times driven out of control was asked the question. "I guess," he said at last, "I shall go along down to the airdrome and order out my machine and have the boys time the up very carefully. Then I shall have her wheeled out, and I shall tone the up very carefully. Then I shall have her wheeled out, and I shall tone the up very carefully. Then I shall have her wheeled out, and I shall tone the up very carefully. Then I shall have her wheeled out, and I shall tone the up very carefully. Then I shall have her wheeled out, and I shall tone the airdrome along the ground. Then I shall look up in the sky and say: Boys I don't think after all I feel like going out today. Run her bick and put her to bed."

The Solitary," by James Oppen-

Sorbonne Detachment.

A. S. T. Richmond.—All units of the American expeditionary force, except the five divisions of the regular army constituting the army of occupation and its line of communications, are expected home during the present month and the first two weeks of August.

Shrinkage of Grain in Storage.
E. B. S. Cumberallad.—Ear corn loses from 5 per cent to 20 per cent of its weight in the first year of storage, the loss being greater with poorly matured than with well matured corn, and with dry fail weather than with rainy weather. Exceptionally soft corn may shrink as much as 30 per cent. Most of the loss occurs in the first six months. After corn is thoroughly air died its weight fluctuates with the moisture in the air, varying as much as 30 per cent. The shrinkage is largely water, but there is some loss of dry matter. Wheat loses 2 per cent to 3 per cent. The shrinkage is largely water, but there is some loss of dry matter. Wheat loses 2 per cent to 3 per cent. The shrinkage is largely water, but there is some loss of dry matter. Wheat loses 2 per cent to 3 per cent. The shrinkage is largely water, but there is some loss of dry matter. Wheat loses 2 per cent to 3 per cent. The shrinkage is largely water, but there is some loss of dry matter. Wheat loses 2 per cent to 3 per cent. The shrinkage is largely water, but there is some loss of dry matter. Wheat loses 2 per cent to 3 per cent. The shrinkage is largely water, but there have been contained the first six and afterward fluctuates in weight to be added to the country include a total of 735,523 miles. Forty-four of the States have a stabilished definite systems of main high-ways. The mileage of these State systems was one of the fine achievements ways. The mileage of these State systems are and achievements. G. R. B. Burkeville.—The American Automobile Association recently gave out statistics showing that the so-called main highways of the country include a total of 150,523 miles. Forty-four of the States have titude," repsepectively, and a poetic established definite systems of main highways. The mileage of these State systems is:

of the Provincetown Players.

drama called "Night" whose productively and the province own Players.

State. Mileage. State. Mileage.

Alabama 1.00 New Hampshire 1.00

Arkansas 2.00 New Jersey. 2.117

California 8.00 New Hampshire 1.256

Calorado 1.00 New H

There Was Pence in Them.

'd watched the sorrow of the evening And smelt the sea, and earth, and the warm clover,
And heard the waves and the seagull's mocking cry.

Then from the sad west turning wearily, I saw the pines against the white north sk Very beautiful and still, and bending sharp black heads against a Their quiet sky.
And there was peace in them; and I

was happy. RUPERT BROOKE.